THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞ Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞ Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞ Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA..

☞ Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞ DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Zaiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel B. Long, late of Liberty tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH E. LONG,

April 10, 1863.—6t* Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Solomon Diehl, late of Colerain township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

April 3. HENRY P. DIEHL, Exn'r.

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK, if,

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2953

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1863. VOL. 6 NO 39.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 25

One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$2 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
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¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of Elias Dell, Esq., Committee of Jacob Eckhart, a lunatic has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county for Confirmation, on Monday the 4th day of May next.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's office, Bedford, April 10, 1863.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

Administration account of Joseph Wigfoos, administrator of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Henry Hite and Thomas Fisher, administrators of the estate of Elias Hite, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Frederick Buxton, executor of the last will &c., of Mary Ann Buxton, late of Southampton tp., dec'd.

The account of George Potter and Jeremiah Mentzer, executors of the last Will &c., of Susan Potter, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

Administration account of Wm. M. Pearson, administrator of Elizabeth Cramer, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of G. S. Cowan, executor of the last Will & Testament of Rachel Walters, late of M. Woodberry tp,. dec'd.

The account of Abraham M. Miller, administrator of the estate of Christina Nicodemus late of Harrison tp., dec'd.

The account of John S. Holsinger, administrator of Geo. M. Holsinger late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

Final account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Evans, administrators of Wm. Anderson late of Broad Top tp, dec'd.

The administrattion account of Adam Haderman executor of the last will &c., of Henry Bender dec'd.

Account of Joseph Fisher executor of Sarah Sparks late of West Providence tp., dec'd.

Account of Abner Walker administrator of Dr. John Mygriff, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

Account of Isaac and John Reighard, executors of Geo. Reighard, late of Bedford tp., dec'd

Samuel Walter administrator of John Walter late of Union tp., dec'd.

Account of David and Aaron Whetstone administrators of Samuel Whetstone, late of Colerain tp., dec'd.

Account of J. W. Lingenfelter administrator of Eve Claar, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.

The acount of Alexander, Holsinger, executor of the last will, &c., of Jacob Teeter, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The final account of David Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Abraham Lingenfelter late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Barley, Guardian of Sarah Jane Harker, William Henry Harker, Phebe Ellen Harker and George Edward Harker, minor children of John Harker late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of S. S. Fluke, administrator of the estate of Michael Fluke, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

The accounnt of John B. Longenecker, aministrator of the estate of Abel Griffith late of Middle Woodberry tp, deceased.

Account of Wm. Keeffe adm'r d. b. n. with the will annexed, of John Keeffe, late of Bedford tp. deceased.

Account of Nathaniel Vore & Wm. Albaugh, Executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Vore late of Napier tp. dec'd.

Account of J. F. & Thos. J. Kay administrators of G. B. Kay late of Hopewell tp. dec'd.

Account of Wm. H. Smith adm'r of John P. Smith late of Hopewell tp. dec'd.

A. B. BUNN, Register,

LIST OF CAUSES,

put down for trial at May T. (4th day) 1863.

John W. Beeler	vs Henry Moses
A. M'Grigor, Esq.	" Samuel Clark
Gideon Hiteshew	" John Wonders
Daniel Walter	" J. W. Lingenfelter committee of A. Sill
Fulton county	" Tate & Lingenfelter
F. D. Beegle	" Jesse Sleek
T. M. Lynch et al	" William Spidle
August Ahlbom	" Cumb'd Valley M. P. C.
Henry McDonald	" Alex'r McGrigor
John Lambert	" Charles Williams
Bedford R. R. Co., Same	" Charles Smith
Alex'r McGrigor	" Jonathan Bowser
April 10.	" Henry McDonald
	A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the first Monday of May, (being the 4th day.) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th of April, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
April 10, 1863. }

To the School Directors

OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Bedford, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1863, being the 4th day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

GEORGE SIGAFOOS,

Co. Sup. of Bedford Co.

Bedford, April 17, 1863.—3t.

For the Bedford Gazette.

OLD BEN. BANNISTER'S VIEWS OF THE WAR.

At the head of "Wolf Hollow," near the top of the Allegheny, stands an old building, some hundred and twenty feet long, and one room deep, the middle of which is built of logs, and either end of stone. The log part, when first erected, was no doubt considered a perfect palace by the old hunters who had squatted in their little cabins, all along the top of this noted range of mountains. The log part of this house is so old, that tradition says Washington slept in it in 1755, when, under Braddock, he marched to attack Fort DuQuesne. The stone ends were the work of subsequent years, made necessary in order to accommodate the wagoners and emigrants to the West, who, before the days of railroads, made this point the crossing place over the mountains. There still lives in this house a very old man, the son of him who built that very part of the house in which Washington is said to have slept. This old man's name is Benjamin Bannister, and he says that John Bannister—one of the signers of the "Articles of Confederation" from Virginia—was his father's brother. Benny Bannister, as he is familiarly called by all, is, as near as he can tell, 108 years old. He says his birth was never recorded, but that his mother often told him and the neighbors, that he was born "the very year that Braddock and Washington went over." At any rate the oldest settlers of the mountain say he was known as "*Old* Benny," when they were boys and girls. I have not time to tell you all I have heard of old Benny's history. A great book might be written of the incidents of his life and his odd sayings. He was at Valley Forge, and served three years in the "Revolutionary War." His father was at the almost forgotten skirmish at Bloody Run. Old Benny has seen all kinds of people, Stage-passengers in old times often lay over at his house to rest, and Henry Clay always stopped there, when he used to ride horse-back from Pittsburg to Washington. Besides emigrants to the far West always made his house a point in their journey. From these he often received little presents. From a lady passenger in the coach, he once received a copy of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." Having a natural fondness of reading, he perused all printed matter he could get hold of, and now since his eye-sight has failed, he gets a great-grand-son, a bright boy of 16, who is clerk in a little store near by in which the post-office is kept, to read to him whenever his time will admit. Old Benny always was in the habit of giving his views and orders in figurative language, and nick-naming everybody and everything around him—a habit of allegorical speaking which he "got honestly" from his father, who, no doubt, had first acquired it from the Indians, and after reading the aforenamed copy of "Pilgrim's Progress," the habit was confirmed. It has been my pleasure, since a little boy, to call in to see old Benny, whenever I chanced to pass that way, and I was always amused and instructed by some of the old man's allegories and tales. So, having occasion to pass over the pike leading up Wolf Hollow, some two weeks ago, and thinking it likely the last time I would ever see the old man, as he is failing fast, I determined, as these are "dark times," to stay all night, and by the cheerful log-fire, around the old hearth-stone where Washington once sat, hear what Old Benny had to say in his own peculiar style about our "national troubles." Well, supper over, he tottered to his seat in the old "split-bottom" chair by the side of the fire, and says he to me:

"Coppie, sit down!" (a new nick-name for me, which the sequel may explain!) Having slowly filled his old laurel-root pipe with "Kinnikinique" from his spacious jacket-pocket, he soon lit it with a bit of pine, and, giving a couple of whiffs, says he:

"Well, Coppie, these are dreadful times I have lived to see." That *machine* which Lincoln said he would run, has made a plagued sight of trouble.

"Now, Coppie, if you will listen, I will try to give you a full history of that 'Lincoln machine,' and the *road* on which it was intended to be run, too, and the *reasons* why the machine won't work. But you must be patient and let me go back a little. It may seem a good ways back to you, child! But I remember when there was no road and no machine, but old King George's—better than I mind yesterday."

Old Benny then drew up a little closer to me, and began:

"In the year 1777, a company of good men—wiser and better than any I now hear of—determined to improve on the 'one horse system' of progress pursued by the monarchial companies of the 'Old World.' These men were the *true* lovers of freedom, and were not selfish, but desired the welfare of their children. Having heard of a beautiful city called Prosperity, which was built for freemen, and which many companies before had failed to fully reach on account of despots and cruel kings which opposed, and death and disease from the pestilential miasma of old rotting dynastics, there being nothing of the latter in this new and beautiful country and only one of the former, who pretended to claim any right to oppose, this company of brave men, boldly undertook the work, and after many hard conflicts with this old King George, finally succeeded in vanquishing him, though after great sacrifice of many valuable lives, and the expenditure of much money. They completed the road to the city—still, it was but a temporary structure, a kind of tram-road which answered their purpose for a season, and proved that the route was practicable. This first company was called "The Confederation," and the road they called "Articles of Confederation." In the course of a few years it was found necessary to have a more permanent road, many improvements, it was thought, could be made, and the defects and weak places of the first road remedied. So a majority of the men who composed the first company, together with other wise men, got up a new company, called 'The Union.' This company built a grand, substantial Road, nearly on the line of the first one, which commanded the admiration and applause of the whole world. It was called 'THE CONSTITUTION.' In a little while thirteen beautiful cars, differing somewhat in size, but all nicely adjusted to the track, were put upon the road, to be drawn by a grand engine, called 'Equal Rights,' the *materials* of which had been wrested from kings and despots, even as far back as the Runnymede fight, and all saved up for this purpose. Well, one George Washington, a man in great favor with the company, was chosen chief engineer. Most beautifully and smoothly did the whole train run under his engineering for eight years. Engine and cars both keeping the track at all times, though some fellows in the Pennsylvania car once got on a little *spree*, but soon got sober. At last the old engineer retired, having served the company long and well. A new engineer was then appointed, one John Adams by name. He did not prove so capable as the first. The passengers were somewhat alarmed at one or two daring experiments which he made. But by the uproar of the people—some ugly contrivances which he put on the machine, were removed, as it was feared they would cause it to run off the track. The company appointed another engineer, Thomas Jefferson was his name. This man proved himself an admirable engineer, and was fully acquainted with the road. I find my story is getting too long, and fearing I may weary you," said old Benny, "I will not follow the history of all the engineers who *so successfully* run the train; but suffice it to say, though they differed somewhat in their style of doing things, still all things went well, most of the time. Once, though, when one old Andy Jackson was engineer, some fellows in the South Carolina car, whilst they still wanted to run with the train, refused to pay their share of the expenses. But 'Old Andy' said as long as they were hitched to his machine, they should pay their share of the *oil*—'by the eternal!' and he made them behave, as Washington did the 'Whiskey Boys.' Through the course of years many new cars were added to the train. It became long and heavy, numbering some thirty-four cars; besides more were building; and many feared that it would some day *part from its weight*. Still, the engine, Equal Rights, was a powerful machine, and the coupling might have proved strong enough. The passengers, Coppie, got along well together. Rich and poor, high and low, were aboard, and sat in the same seats. When the train first started, some of the passengers in all of the cars (save, maybe, one) had *servants;* others had none—just as they pleased—and, after a time, the passengers in some of the cars put off their servants at way stations to shift as best they could, whilst others sold their servants to passengers in other cars, who wanted them. Still, this made no difference for a long time. As new cars were added, the passengers were allowed to do as they pleased, and as their fathers had done in this respect. The passengers transacted business with each other by the way, and all seemed to be working well. But, alas! Coppie,"—the old man here heaved a deep sigh,—"some thirty or more years ago, it was whispered throughout the length of the train, that some *ingenious* Yankees, aided by some of the children of the old 'Red Coats,' had invented a new machine by which they purposed to draw the train, as soon as they could get permission from the company. As soon as this invention was heard of and the designs of these fellows discovered, a deep *grumbling* arose among the passengers particularly in the South cars. This *new engine* was called 'ABOLITION' by its builders, but many people said its name would, after a time, be changed to 'NEGRO EQUALITY.' It was constructed, they said, on a *new principle*, called 'Higher Law'—some law, my boy, that the Good Being never revealed to man—it's not in 'The Book' at any rate, and I have always believed it was the suggestion of that 'Old Serpent'—the *Black Snake*—from whom have sprung all the *hissing brood* of the present day. We old men shook our heads and said surely *that machine will never do* to draw this train, from its very structure, we know, it will never fit the track. Some far-seeing men, who knew the name would be changed to 'Negro Equality,' and who knew of a peculiar *trestle* on the road, called the 'Elective Franchise,' said, if it be attached, when we come to *that point*, there will be a general 'smash up.' Because, even at that time, there was no little bitterness of feeling between the cars, whose passengers had servants and those which had none, and the new machine men declared that no more cars should be attached to the train, unless they were *prohibited* from carrying passengers with *servants*. The passengers in the South cars and many in the other cars, too, would not yield to this prohibition, contending that the track was made to carry cars with or without servants, as the passengers might choose. But two meddlesome men, on two different cars, started the *devilish* idea that there was an *'irrepressible conflict'* between those having servants and those having none, and that if the passengers would agree to allow no more servant cars to be attached, and shut up the servants in the old cars, and not let them *spread*, that they would soon die, or the passengers would be smothered by their *strong smell*, and that either way, this 'irrepressible conflict' would then cease, and that the new engine would carry the train right straight to the 'city of Prosperity.' In the meantime the excitement increased through the lies and insults of these Yankee machine men. Many fist fights occurred; some guns were fired by the 'irrepressible conflict' men; bitter enmity arose against those who had servants, and some innocent, unarmed people were killed in the Virginia car by the fanatical New Machine men, and many prominent passengers in other cars, who should have sympathized with the friends of the slain in the Virginia car, responded Amen! to the deed. Well, through the cunning of two crafty men—one Abe Lincoln and another fellow named Seward—the very men who started the idea of the 'irrepressible conflict'—the passengers were persuaded to try the new machine, though a majority of more than a million of the passengers opposed it. Yet as their votes were divided—by some rule of the Road—they had to submit and the new machine was brought out with this same Abe Lincoln as Engineer. Now, in accordance with the threats and predictions of many of the passengers, eleven of the cars, whose passengers carried servants, were *cut loose* from the train, and were taken off by a *siding* called 'Reserved Rights,' which siding, *they* say, some of the builders of the road pointed out to them, and that it was part of an *old work* made by one Thomas Jefferson, called the 'Declaration of Independence,' a work that was made before the Road. But many persons never could see this, nor believe that such a siding existed. Though it is said it was talked about by the company who made the road, some wanting it destroyed, others opposing this and so the siding was left just as it was before the New Road was built. Well, Coppie, whether Jefferson intended his work to be used in our day or not, I can't say. But I know he hoped it wouldn't, and I wish these old eyes had never beheld the parting of the train. But they went off, some how, and took the cars with them, and I now hear they have formed a new Company called the SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, and that they purpose trying to build a Road of their own to the City of Prosperity.

"Well, when this Abe Lincoln discovered, that many of the cars had been uncoupled, from those unwillingly attached to his new machine, he caused to be raised a great cry in the remaining cars about the dismemberment of the train. The long and beautiful train, he well knew, was the pride and glory of all the passengers, and they were jealous, too, of a beautiful flag which the passengers happened to tear down when they uncoupled their cars. This flag had a star for every car and he well knew the great mass of the people did not want a car uncoupled or a star taken from that flag, no, not even those who opposed most bitterly the new machine. But, Coppie, I can't help but think that many of the advocates and some of the builders of that machine desired this; for one has admitted that for nineteen years he struggled to accomplish it.—Well, to divert their attention from this new machine, lest they might at once discover its *want of fitness to the old track*, and then, may be, fall on him and the builders and owners of the machine, Abe Lincoln let off the steam at a great rate, and an awful fizzing, bellowing, screeching and roaring was heard—fifes and drums were played—men who had once carried lamps through the train on sticks, in great companies, to induce the people by their show and parade to try the New Engine, now put on a *kind of uniforms* and drummed up the people into companies; but the most of these fellows themselves after they had drummed up the people, hid themselves, excepting those who wanted to *take advantage of the fire to get new clothes*, and those who wanted *big titles*. But though many good men and women, too, were deceived and with pure motives were now willing to run with Abe's machine, believing they were doing God service, still many other good people said that though they had not seen the new machine, they were sure the steam from it did not smell like that which used to come from the Old Equal Rights Machine. They, at the risk of being [illegible] names, contended that it smelt [illegible] by means of the uproar and [illegible] about the breaking of the Train and pulling down of the Flag, most of the people were made to believe that those who cut loose the cars were the cause of all the trouble, and great companies composed of many good and many bad people, and a great many, too, of those who were opposed to the new machine were formed and sent after the uncoupled cars to endeavor to bring them back. For it was contended that the great mass of the people on those cars did not wish them cut loose. It was first said that it would be an easy job and that surely 20,000,000 could out-pull and whip 11-000,000 besides that the majority of these 11-000,000 would join in and help back with the cars. But many did not believe this. They did not believe they would consent to follow the New Machine and that if they would not of their own accord, it would only make the matter worse, to try to *force* them. Besides it would be an uphill business to do so, as they had the advantage of the grade."

"Many persons, too, believed that the whole cause of the trouble was the New Machine, and for this reason did not go warring after the other cars."

"Well, Coppie, for two years the passengers of the dismembered train have been engaged in deadly conflict, the only result being great destruction of the lives and property of both. In the meantime the *stench* from the Lincoln Machine has grown stronger and stronger, so that all who have good organs cannot help but admit it. Though many seem to have *learned to love the smell*, and try to make silly people believe these odors delightful, many inquisitive people not easily excited or terrified, all the time, as opportunity offered, and at great risk of being scalded, have been examining closely Abe's New Engine, and his way of working it. They have learned to a certainty, that it is a narrow, contracted humbug, made to run only on a *thieving* road called the Underground road, and for this reason no *Lights* are used to run it—and all employed about it seem blind as moles; and further that they do not expect nor care to get the other cars back, but have two grand ideas, first to rob the company and passengers of their property and little effects, to their own private advantage, and secondly, carry on the old business of the Underground Company on a gigantic scale. But, Coppie, if many who have gone out with patriotic motives, after the other cars, should live to get back and find their places taken up with these *blacks* that were servants on the run-off cars, I think another big trouble will commence. But so many have been killed off, that they now say, these blacks will be needed in their stead. Dear me! Coppie, I never thought we would prefer blacks to whites!—Many persons who have been pointing to this *true* cause of our troubles, and telling only the *truth* about this Yankee Machine, have been gagged, imprisoned, called traitors and threatened with neck strings of hemp. At first it was denied that the Machine would not fit the track. But that fact has become so plain that it is no longer disputed. And now, Coppie, as it is nearly my bed time, I will finish my story in a few words. Abraham, the engineer, and his men, will not agree to discard the Machine.—They will not acknowledge that it can never haul the train, but contend that whilst they will not agree to alter the machine to fit the old Constitution track, your fathers made, that the *old track* must be *altered* to *suit the Machine*, and they must then have *all the cars likewise altered*, the *ends knocked out*, the *couplings welded and rivited* and *all combined into one Big Car*. Then, the running gears, too, must all be cut down to suit the Negro Equality Engine, for some say these letters are already painted on one side of it. This, Coppie, is what they are now aiming at, and this is what the people differ about.—And we who are in favor of the old *Copper Boiler* engine of Washington are now called *Copperheads*. There is only one way, my boy! to bring about peace and harmony. *Throw aside the Yankee Machine* and *discharge* the engineer and all his hands, and get back the old "Equal Rights Engine," then, after a time, the other company when they become satisfied that all is safe, may come back and link with us.—This you must endeavor to do *peacefully* and according to the rules of the Road, if they will let you. This is indispensable to harmony and safety, whether the other cars come back or not. Because this Lincoln Machine—no matter how far you agree to the altering of the road, will never be able to carry the remaining cars over the Elective Franchise Trestle. For whilst God has decreed that *spiritually*, all men are equal and in this sense He is no respecter of persons, *socially* I find He acknowledges distinctions, as you will find by reading 1st Timothy, 6 chapter, and in many other parts of His Word. Hoping, Coppie, that you may ever remember this story of old Ben. Bannister, and that we may meet in a better World, where all will find Prosperity, I bid you good night."

And the old man with the aid of his two canes tottered to his bed.

BUTTERNUTS.

PICKED UP UNDER OUR OWN TREE.

Nonsense, Going to Show that the Administration is the Government.

If the Administration is the Government, why didn't it die with Gen. Harrison, or Gen. Taylor?

We suppose the Government was cut with a razor the other day when Mr. Seward cut his hand.

If Lincoln should take the diarhœa, the Government would have to swallow burnt brandy or some other astringent to regulate its bowels.

If Lincoln should get the rheumatism, the Government would have to go on crutches.

When Chase takes snuff, the Government has to sneeze.

When Welles gave his fat contract to Morgan, it was a brother-in-law of the Government whom he extended favor to.

There is a rumor that the Government drinks tea out of a bottle. We don't believe the rumor, so far as it relates to tea.

The Government, by skillful and successful strategy, arrived unexpectedly in Washington dressed in a beautiful Scotch plaid.

The Government was heard to say that it had not studied the tariff [illegible] intended to do so, as soon as it had leisure.

The Government is about [illegible] feet high, has large feet and lank jaws, a [illegible] maul rails when it was young.

When Halleck hit Stanton, the Government got a black eye.—*Logan County (Ohio) Gazette.*

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The final count on the amended Constitution of West Virginia sums up in the thirty-eight counties heard from 28,321 for the amendment and 572 against it. These figures include 7,828 votes given by the soldiers, of whom 6,101 were within the limits of the so-called State, and 1,729 out of those limits. The counties of Calhoun, Greenbrier, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Webster and Wyoming made no returns. And this is called an election! Where are the Kansas shriekers? Men voting under duress, with soldiers behind them, and the provost-marshal within halting distance. And ten entire counties not voting at all! Again, we ask, where are the Kansas shriekers? Is there an act that the Jacobins and Abolitionists ever charged on the Democrats that this Administration and its minions have not perpetrated and exceeded in a ten-fold degree? Where is the purity of the elective franchise, that these hypocrites have been talking about, and scheming about, when they were presenting Abraham Lincoln as the embodiment of all that is honest, sincere, and truthful in man? Why, Mr. Lincoln and his Kansas shriekers would prefer to have no election at all—no press to tell the truth to the people—no individual opinion, boldly expressed, that conflicts with their own. Happily the mask is now torn from their faces—the wolves in sheep's clothing are recognized, and will be avoided in the future.—*Age.*

☞ Turkey has just issued postage stamps having long been the only Power in Europe that has not used them, the Mahometan religion interdicting the representation of the face of person.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

S. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, ... MAY 1, 1863.

DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION!

There will be a special meeting of the Democratic Club, at the court house, on

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4TH.

The Democrats of the county, are particularly invited and requested to attend and participate in the proceedings. Speakers from abroad are expected to be present. Let the Democrats of the county turn out *en masse*. "Rally for the good old Union!" for the good old Constitution and for the good old Democratic party.

ISAAC MENGEL
President.

RALLY, DEMOCRATS, RALLY!!

The Democrats of West Providence and vicinity will hold a meeting at the hotel of Joseph Cessna, in Bloody Run Borough, on

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1863.

All persons opposed to the present corrupt Administration, and in favor of maintaining the Constitution as it is, and restoring the Union as it was, are invited to attend.

Able speakers will address the meeting.

West Prov. Dem. Vig. Committee.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The Bedford Democratic Club will hold its regular meeting in the Court House, on Saturday evening, May 2d.

ISAAC MENGEL, Pres't.

Remove the Cause.

The skilful physician invariably acts upon the hypothesis that the *cause* of disease must be removed in order to restore health to the disordered system. If our political doctors would only study the lesson taught by this fact and apply it to their own course of procedure when they prescribe for the country's ills, we would soon have a healthy reaction in the body politic. But those who have been selected as the physicians of the nation, *seem* to be wilfully blind to all the teachings of governmental philosophy, all the warnings of the past and all the self-evident and palpable necessities of the future.—They are the merest and shallowest empirics that ever blod and blistered a people to death. Phlebotomy and *cantharides* are the only remedies which they can discover for the fever under which the nation is wasting and perishing. They seem to know nothing of the deep-seated cause which first fired the blood and which still impels the red current in fierce and unnatural vehemence through the veins. Their treatment looks only to the outward, only to effects, not to a removal of the source whence the disease draws its nourishment and its virulence. Hence, the patient, though robust in constitution and strong in frame, pines and dies by inches, the blood-letting and blistering being done in just sufficient measure to allow the sufferer to live. Of course, the longer the disease lasts, the longer the physicians will be in requisition and the larger their fees will become. And this is, doubtless, the reason why they feign ignorance of the cause of the ailment and pursue a course of treatment calculated rather to confirm than to remove it. The wasting blood of the nation, is coined into money for the pockets of these miserable quacks. It is not strange, therefore, that they resort only to the peculiar remedies of which we have spoken, preferring that the disease, *Secession*, shall not be cured, but rather irritated and aggravated, as the removal of the cause, *Abolition*, would result in leaving them without occupation. But the patient has power to discharge these mountebanks and to employ, in their stead, such physicians as will remove the cause of illness, and by so doing restore him to health. The only trouble is to get him out of his present delirium and make him sensible of his perilous condition and of the necessity of a change of doctors. We must rouse him from his stupor and unstop his ears to the pleadings of that great political Æsculapius, Common Sense. Then, there can be no doubt that he will indignantly dismiss the scoundrels who have well nigh brought him to his death, and will desire the administration of such *constitutional* remedies as will remove the cause, destroy the disease and restore him to health and vigor.

The Meeting on Monday Evening Next.

Our Democratic friends throughout the county should bear in mind the meeting of the Democratic Club on Monday evening next. Although a *Club* meeting, it is desired that in point of numbers, it may be a mass meeting. Let there be a general turn-out of the Democracy from all parts of the county. Several speakers from abroad have been invited to attend and the meeting will, doubtless, be one of great interest.—Rally, Democrats!

Senatorial Delegate.

To the Democracy of the nineteenth Senatorial District composed of the counties of Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset:

The Somerset county conferees respectfully beg leave to state, that the misunderstanding in regard to the meeting on the 11th day of March last, at Bedford, and the several notices in favor of and against the meeting of the Senatorial Conferees at that time have been satisfactorily explained. Mr. Schell, of Bedford county, and Mr. Roddy, of Somerset county, in order to save the trouble of another meeting and to avoid all discord among the friends of the different candidates for Delegate in the district, have withdrawn from the contest. We, therefore, as the Senatorial Conferees of Somerset county, ratify and confirm the appointment of R. Bruce Petrikin, Esq., as the Senatorial Delegate from this Senatorial district, as made at Bedford on the 11th day of March last.

JAMES WIGLE,
J. M. HOLDERBAUM,
A. A. TAYMAN,
Conferees of Somerset County.

☞ The Convention of School Directors, will meet in this place, on next Monday, for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent. Every Director should make it his business to be present and see that no man of doubtful character or capacity is chosen.

☞ Several communications, owing to the absence of the editor, are postponed until the next issue.

Gunn's New Domestic Physician.

This useful and invaluable book is now being introduced to our citizens. A thorough trial by the public, and a careful examination by competent judges has fully demonstrated that it is the best work of the kind now extant. We would advise every man who has a family to avail himself of the first opportunity to procure a copy. It may save him many a doctor's bill, besides even life, and prevent sickness.—The agents are, for the first time, in our county, and the work can not be had except through them.

The general agent is stopping in town, at the Washington House. Any gentleman out of employment, who has energy and perseverance, will, we think, find it to his advantage to call on him and get an agency for this *Great Book*. It is meeting with larger sales than any other ten works.

THE SLAVES OF PREJUDICE.

Death Robbed of His Prey.

There are queer people in the world; people with the most absurd, unreasonable and indefensible prejudices. For example, we have met with individuals who had a morbid antipathy to anything that was extensively advertised, no matter what might be its actual claims to the confidence of the public. These eccentrics looked with especial disfavor on advertised medicines. They could not see, for example, in Dr. HOLLOWAY'S magnificent system of advertising, covering, as it does, all the mediums of publicity which the world affords, anything but a gigantic scheme of mere speculation. True, they could not gainsay the testimony pouring in spontaneously from the highest sources, in favor of his incomparable Pills and Ointment, but still they shook their heads and muttered "humbug." Of course, there is no possibility of arguing with men who won't reason. The best way is to let them alone. Fortunately, such specimens of stupidity are "few and far between" in this enlightened era. The general feeling is, that if a thing is in itself excellent, its virtues should be proclaimed to the four winds of heaven, for the general benefits of mankind. Hence, the proclamations made by Dr. HOLLOWAY, through the entire newspaper press of the world, of the properties and operation of his remedies, meets with the cordial approval of thinking men. The value of the preparations as specifies for the various internal and external complaints peculiar to different climates, or common to the world at large, is conceded, not only by the masses, but by governments, men of science, and candid observers in every walk of life. Can such remedies be too widely known? Impossible!—*Cincinnati "Dollar Columbian."*

☞ The Democratic party is "Loyal League" enough for every real patriot. Always true to the Union, having devised and carried through nine-tenths of the great measures that have made the country prosperous, never equivocal in its sentiments, and perfectly faithful to all the truths reposed in it, it needs not resort to secret organizations, and midnight conclaves, to promote its objects. Let all honest Union men connect themselves with it at once, for it is the only party that has proven itself consistently and unalterably devoted to the national cause.

From the Freeman's Journal.

Confiscation as is Confiscation.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.

Editor Freeman's Journal:

You will remember that Baton Rouge, the capital of this State, was evacuated by the Federal forces last August. Before doing so, a large portion of the place was destroyed. Before leaving, the officers considered it as good an opportunity as might be met with to engage in a little confiscation on their own hook. How they succeeded generally I have no means of ascertaining; but I do know that Dr. Kelly, of the 7th Vermont volunteers, was not satisfied with his share of the spoils, having only received two splendid rosewood sofas, with a carpet to match their cushions. But he determined to make up for lost time. So, on his arrival at Carrolton, where his regiment was stationed, he went to the house of a widow lady named Lessieur, and ordered the family whose charge it was in to vacate the premises in four hours, and leave every thing belonging thereto. The owner of the property left the city on the arrival of the fleet.

It appears that Dr. Kelly was not content with the use of the premises while here but concluded to send everything movable to the North, for his use and benefit when he returned to his New England home. He did not stop to ask whether the furniture and other effects of this widow lady were subject to the provisions of the sequestration act, but finding no one to interfere with his desire to appropriate other people's property, he stripped the house and kitchen of every article that could tempt his stupidity. He went the whole animal, and took many articles which would scarcely have tempted the commonest petty larceny operator. He took five feather beds and nine mattresses eighteen feather pillows, twenty-five bed-quilts, two elegant large parlor mirrors, carpets, matting, etc., for a parlor and two bedrooms, one work-table and writing-desk combined, one table and one fancy chair, one full set French china, one large lot of elegant glassware, one book case, and one hundred and fifty volumes of books, a large quantity of bed and table linen, and all the wearing apparel in the house, including the old lady's wedding dress the clothes of her children when infants, and those of her two brothers long since dead, and all the little ornaments and keepsakes accumulated during a lifetime. Besides all these things, the Vermont doctor took a medical library and a case of surgical instruments belonging to Mrs. Lessieur's son-in-law, Dr. McGeehe, who went with her from the city. This is but one of many similar cases of which the people of this city have cause to complain. But what more could be expected when the commanding general declared that this people had no right either of person or property, and acted accordingly with all who would not cringe to his usurpation and tyranny?

A VICTIM.

Outrage at New Berlin by a Federal Officer.

Our neighbor of the *Inquirer* is troubled with visions of "Knights of the Golden Circle." It copies an article from a Middleburg (Pa.) Abolition paper on the subject of an outrage which recently occurred at New Berlin—the truth of which we copy below from the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*—and heads it, "the Knights of the Golden Circle Resisting the Law!" Now, there is nothing in the article which the *Inquirer* copies, to justify the assertion that Mr. Hummel is a member of that "Circle," even if such an institution exists. The assertion made by the Abolition papers that there is such an organization in Pennsylvania as the "Knights of the Golden Circle," is false, and known to them to be false. It is like the old story of Morgan—a bugbear to frighten the people into the support of an infamous party of liars and plunderers to which the *Inquirer* has gone over body and soul.

The following, from the *Patriot and Union*, embodies the truth of the New Berlin affair.—It was written by a citizen of that town.

Some time ago—say four or five months—a certain James Hummel, of Snyder county, whose sister's last remains were interred here to-day, deserted from the army. And now, several days ago, a certain Sergeant Gephart, formerly from Centre county, who styles himself a member of the United States Provost Guard, came to this neighborhood, alleging that it was his business to arrest deserters and send them to camp. It seems he knew that Hummel would attend a funeral at this place to-day, and thought this would be a nice place to show his prowess and skill in nabbing deserters. He followed the procession to the burying-place, and from there to the church. While in the church, he again had Hummel pointed out to him, and asserted to those that were in the secret with him that here was the place to take him. They tried to dissuade him, but of no avail; this was the place to make a chivalric dash. Just before the sermon commenced, he walked up to Hummel, now sitting quietly in his pew to do the last pious honors to a dead sister, and presented a Colt's revolver to his breast, mumbling something supposed to have been, "You are my prisoner." Hummel drew a Sharpe's four-shooter from his pocket. Meanwhile Gephart snapped his cap, which burst to no effect. Hummel then shot Gephart in the breast. Gephart snapped his next cap to no effect. After that, each discharged his remaining balls; also, a Mr. Smith, assistant to Gephart, discharged one ball. At this juncture the excitement had become intense, and the shrieks and cries of unprotected and innocent females and children were almost heart-rending. Both Hummel and Gephart now left the church. Hummel went to his home, whither two physicians soon followed him, and found him having two wounds—one through the lungs, supposed to be mortal, and another slight, in the arm. Gephart fled thro' a by way towards the mountain, and was discovered a while after, two miles from town.—Some men, who seem to be rather friendly to those who deal in cold steel and blood, brought him back to town, and, I am told, almost made a demigod of him.

Indian Massacre on the Overland Route.

From the Rocky Mountain News, April 9.

We are under obligations to Hon. Gordon N. Mott, Federal Judge, and newly elected delegate to Congress from Nevada Territory, for the particulars of a horrible Indian massacre and remarkable escape on the route west of Salt Lake. Judge Mott left Carson City on the coach that arrived here on Tuesday evening last, and was the only passenger to Reese river, where an old gentleman, named Levertson, and his two sons, aged respectively twelve and fourteen years, got in, bound for their homes in Iowa. On Sunday the 22d ult., when approaching a station eight miles west of Deep creek, which is one hundred and sixty miles beyond Salt Lake City, it was discovered that the house was filled and surrounded by Indians. The driver whose name was Hank Harper, formerly of this city, we believe, reined his team in towards its usual stopping place until quite near, when something seemed to have excited his suspicion, and he turned back into the road, at the same time giving his horses the whip, and starting them in a keen run.

At the same moment the Indians opened fire upon the coach, discharging some six or eight rifle-shots and a perfect shower of arrows. Judge Mott and the two boys were at the time in the coach, with the curtains close buttoned down.—neither of the three were hurt. The other passenger was on the box beside the driver. After going about half a mile, the driver called to Judge Mott to come to his assistance, which he did, opening the curtains and climbing around on the box. There a horrible sight met his view. The passenger was shot through the head, and had fallen down into the boot, while blood and brains were bespattered over the front part of the coach. The driver was shot through the body in the region of the heart, but still manfully retained his post and performed his duty. Judge Mott took the reins and assisted the driver down into the boot under the seat, where he continued to assist and advise the management of the team until he died, which was less than half an hour.

The race now became one of life and death. The Indians were in pursuit, some afoot and some on horseback, firing as long and as far as they had any hope of hitting the coach, but the team was a good one and seemed to appreciate the emergency of the occasion, and at the end of half a dozen miles the impromptu driver had the satisfaction of seeing the last one fade from sight in the distance. At the end of eight miles is Deep Creek Station; but when it came in sight a new alarm presented itself. A herd of animals were on the plain near by, which the Judge took to be Indian ponies, and naturally enough supposed that their owners had possession of and were lying in wait at the station also. He sobered his team down to a walk and studied what best to do. Finally, he determined to cut three of the horses out of the traces, put the boys on two of them and mount the third himself, when he was satisfied that they could outrun any Indians.

Having got all in readiness, opened his knife and communicated his plan to the boys, he told them to halloo as loud as they could—the Judge was suffering with hoarseness and unable to speak above his breath—thinking thereby to make the occupants of the house, whoever they might be, show themselves. The ruse was successful and the result gratifying, as a dozen white men made their appearance, and the coach was driven up and delivered into their care.

The driver was found to be dead, but the other man was still alive up to the time Judge Mott left, which was nearly twenty-four hours after, although his brains were oozing from the wounds in the top of his head. It was subsequently learned that the Indians had killed, stripped and scalped two men at the station before the coach came up.

The telegraph was at once put in requisition, and in an hour or two troops were moving eastward from Ruby Valley, and westward from Salt Lake, toward the scene of the tragedy. The next day the Judge came on alone, the boys remaining with their father, who would certainly soon die. There was a fair probability that the Indians would be overtaken and punished. We hope they may be exterminated. The arrows, many of which were sticking in the coach, were pronounced Shoshone arrows. The route west is doubtless safe now, and will be for some time, so that passengers need have no fears.

"COPPERHEADS."—It is rumored that old Abe will soon issue a proclamation calling in all copper cents, because the head of Liberty is used by the Democrats as an emblem for copperhead breast-pins! The copperhead mania has become so general that rare old copper cents have recently gone up considerably in value. The following is from a description of a sale of coins in New York city:

"But it was in cents and half cents that most of the strong points in the sale were made, and we note several of the sales: 'Link cent,' of 1793, the first year of the cent coinage, fine and very rare, brought $5.12; another of the same kind, $4.50; a 'Wreath cent,' of 1793. 'One hundred for a dollar' on the edge, a very fine specimen, brought $6.15; a 'fillet head' cent of 1796, $6.25; a 'small wreath' of 1797, $2.75; a cent of 1798, extremely fine and rare, $8.12. A cent of 1799, described as 'perhaps the best specimen that has been offered at a public sale,' sold for $15.25!"

So much for copperheads! The Abolitionists and their nigger organs will be under the necessity of trying again. Everything, however, that they oppose and abuse seems to become in the end popular, while everything that they support or endorse is sooner or later smitten with popular odium.—*Patriot & Union.*

Rebel Raid into West Virginia.

PENNSYLVANIA THREATENED.

Baltimore and Ohio RR. Destroyed.

Pittsburg in Danger.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—The rebels in considerable force have marched upon and captured Morgantown, Va., and threaten Pennsylvania with invasion.

The force is commanded by the rebel Jenkins, and is said to be composed of 4,000 cavalry.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is destroyed between Cumberland and Grafton.

The rebel flag was floating from the Court House at Morgantown yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

Men, women and children are flying in all directions.

Pittsburg is thought to be in danger, though the Cheat river, not being fordable, will probably prevent their coming much further north.

This information comes dated Uniontown and is considered reliable.

War in Tennessee.

Successful Expedition to McMinnsville—The Town Captured with Two Railroad Trains and a Train of Wagons.

MURFREESBORO', April 24.—Some refugees who have been relieved from Rebel oppression at McMinnsville, by a highly successful expedition of General Reynolds, have arrived at Readyville.—General Hagen telegraphs that General Reynolds took the town, capturing two railroad trains and a train of wagons. Among the number of prisoners taken was Mrs. John Morgan. The expedition has more important results, as affecting the situation, than those named.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 18th says: Despatches from Jackson, Mississippi, of the 27th have been received, saying in substance that an early attack is to be made on Vicksburg, from opposite and below the city, and for that purpose the Federals had passed eight boats on the night previous. Later despatches intimate that the Rebels expect General Grant to make demonstrations south from Corinth at the same time.

The Surprise of the Confederates at McMinnsville.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—It is reported that our forces are now in possession of McMinnsville. General Reynolds' force of one brigade of cavalry and three brigades of infantry, entered the town on Wednesday, and took the Rebels by surprise, capturing Mrs. General John Morgan and 250 prisoners: also two wagon trains. The casualties on our side have not yet been ascertained. Nearly the whole of Morgan's force was stationed at McMinnsville, and upon being attacked sought safety by flight.

Particulars of the Raid—Immense Damage Done to the Confederates—Capture of 300 Prisoners.

MURFREESBORO', April 24.—General Reynolds reports from Liberty, the particulars of the McMinnsville affair. His main mounted force, under Colonels Wilder and Minty, arrived at McMinnsville at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, taking the place almost entirely by surprise. A Rebel force under Grigsby was in front of the town, but this General Reynolds amused while Colonel Wilder went in. Grigsby escaped.

Colonel Longworth, of the Ohio cavalry, struck the rail-road and destroyed the telegraph and bridges between Morrison and Manchester, and burned a train of cars and a locomotive, and other cars at several places, also large quantities of wheat. Captain Wickliffe, of the 2d Kentucky cavalry, who was in charge of an important part of the expedition, got drunk and was sent in under arrest, discharged.

At McMinnsville Colonel Wilder destroyed the bridges, 600 blankets, 30,000 pounds of bacon, two hogsheads of sugar, three hogsheads of rice, eight barrels of whiskey, two hundred bales of cotton, one large cotton factory, and one large and one small flour mill. He also destroyed one camp at Charley's Creek, and subsequently one at Liberty, and took three hundred prisoners, among them Dick McCann, who subsequently escaped. Lieutenant Colonel Martin, a Rebel officer, was mortally wounded.

General Reynolds moved towards Carthage, near Alexandria.

Our scouts are picking up Rebels every half hour. Among the property destroyed by General Reynolds was a mill at Liberty which had been doing good service for the Rebels.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Special Correspondence to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURG, April 21.—A chilling northeast wind and rain prevailed yesterday and last night, which rendered our situation exceedingly uncomfortable.—Warm, spring-like weather the latter part of last week, caused the blossoms to spring forth from the few fruit trees that remain in this desolated section, and we began to indulge the hope that we should have a continuance of fine weather; but this hope was dispelled effectually yesterday, for the air was more chilly, raw and disagreeable than it has been for some time past. Many officers and men, upon the first advent of warm weather, had dismantled their cabins, Sibley tents, and cast away their stoves as useless lumber, but this sudden change has made them regret that they had been so fast, and many now would gladly replace their little sugar-loaf stoves if they had them, but it is too late. However, we console ourselves with the reflection that the "cold snap" will not last long, and that there is a better time coming soon.

The spring has been unusually backward, even for this region, and the oldest residents say they have never known such a "late" season, as they term it. They bear it philosophically, however, and say it is a good thing that they have no crops in the ground, and no orchard fruit trees to lament over, for the weather, so far, would inevitably have spoiled their prospects of even a fair yield of fruit or grain.

REBELS ON THE ALERT—HOW DO THEY GET THEIR INFORMATION?

It would seem, from what transpired a few days ago, that the Rebels are fully posted as to what is transpiring on this side. It is currently reported that the Rebel pickets along the Rappahannock, above Falmouth, on Saturday, saluted our pickets with the inquiry—"Well Yanks, ain't the — day's rations you were ordered to carry in your knapsacks almost got mouldy?"

It seems a settled fact that information of almost every movement, or intended movement, on our part, is conveyed to the Rebels in *some* manner, which it would be well for the military authorities to ferret out. It is well known that during the latter period of the time when General Burnside was in command of the army, on several occasions three days' cooked rations were ordered to be prepared, in anticipation of a movement; yet, strange as it may appear, no sooner would the order be issued than the Rebels would take means to notify us, by those picket conversations, that *they* had also been ordered to have three days' cooked rations prepared so as to be ready to meet any movement that our army might make. Further than this, it is currently reported in conversation, but I know not with what truth, that the printed circular issued by General Burnside, previous to the advance movement made on the 21st of January, was known to the Rebels, and that copies of it were in their possession even before they were issued to some of the divisions of our own army.

A Rebel Telegraph Office in Hooker's Camp.

Intelligence from Falmouth discloses the fact that a telegraph office has been in operation there, right under the nose of Gen. Hooker for some time past, from which information of Federal movements and designs has been regularly sent by a submerged wire across the Rappahannock. This rebel telegraph office was discovered a few days ago, and four or five operators arrested.

Interesting From the South.

REPORTED REPULSE OF THE UNION TROOPS AT COLDWATER, MISS.—A REBEL VIEW OF THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON—THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG—TORNADO IN LOUISIANA.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 21st contains the annexed dispatch:—

JACKSON, MISS., April 20th, 1863.—General Chalmers' command has gallantly repulsed 4,000 Yankee cavalry, artillery and infantry, at Coldwater. The enemy retreated in great haste and confusion, General Chalmers pursuing energetically. The roads are very heavy. Our men behaved well, though many were under fire for the first time. The enemy's loss is unknown. Ours, one killed and six wounded.—Coldwater is in the northwest county of Mississippi.

The Whig also contains the following editorial on the attack on Charleston:

RECONNOISSANCES IN FORCE.

The report on the evening of the battle of Charleston sets at rest all questions as to the character of the assault. It was no reconnoissance in force, as some have supposed, but the very best fight they were able, after two years' preparation, to make for the occupation of the harbor and the reduction of the city of Charleston. This is established by the official order of battle published by "Rear Admiral" S. F. Dupont, in which, among other things, he says:—"After the reduction of Fort Sumter it is probable that the next point of attack will be the batteries on Morris Island." The Rear Admiral didn't reach the second step in his programme.

But it is not surprising that the opinion should have obtained some currency that this was only a reconnoissance in force. We tho't the same as to the battle of Fredericksburg at first. Even Gen. Lee seemed to be of that opinion. We whip them so easily that it is hard to distinguish between their battles and their reconnoissances, their fights and their feints. It was not to be supposed that little Beauregard would, in two hours and thirty minutes, by the watch, have repulsed and defeated a grand assault that was two years preparing; but he did.

[*Correspondence of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle*, April 12.]

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG.

It is now an acknowledged fact, by the federal accounts, that the canal is an utter failure, and has been entirely abandoned, and, furthermore, that the project of getting transports below by any other means than by running the batteries has been given up. The enemy is active in scouring the country opposite, and a force of cavalry a few days ago got down the river as far as New Carthage, a distance of some thirty miles, where they were set upon by a Confederate cavalry force, under Capt. Harrison, and driven back.

These parties are, no doubt, engaged in reconnoitering and robbing, and are not so much intent on a fight as on plunder. The small number of boats have been noticed passing above, and also indications of a [illegible] above the point, but no active move[illegible]

yet been discovered. Everything is awaiting the denouement of the approaching fleet, and a few days will probably bring it to our doors.

THE BELLS OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

The Lake City Columbian gives the following account of the destruction of Jacksonville, Florida, by our forces:—

Probably one-third of the town was destroyed by fires, set by the enemy. A heavy rain, and the efforts of the few citizens remaining, with the ready aid of our troops, as soon as they arrived, extinguished the flames in many of the buildings. Of the churches but two were burned, the Episcopal and the Catholic. The residence of the late Judge Pearson, and another dwelling near the former, were destroyed. Around the Catholic Church, pretty much all the buildings for the space of two blocks, were consumed.

The Washington Hotel, and the former residence of Mrs. Foster, and all for the space of two blocks in the rear were destroyed, with the exception of Mr. Heru's house on the upper corner. The Court House and Jail were consigned to the flames. The four stores in the two story brick block on Ocean street, north of Hoey & Ambler's block, were entirely destroyed. On Bay street the following buildings were totally consumed: Bisbee & Canova's block, T. O. Haines' block, Mr. Kipp's house, Mr. Bisbee's, Judge Dorman's, Mr. Baldwin's, and the four brick stores below Hoey & Ambler's, owned by Messrs. Canova, Blackwell & Miller; also a brick store near, on the street running north.

On the hill above the late Judson House the buildings were entirely swept away, including the residences of Messrs. George R. Foster, Emery, Gibbs, Fairbanks, and several others, whose names are unknown to us. In fact, from the railroad depot to Mrs. Haddock's place, a distance of two miles, there is not a building of any description left standing, even the brick church being burned and the brick yard destroyed. Besides this, an almost irreparable injury has been done to Jacksonville by the destruction of the beautiful shade trees. It was evidently the intention of the villains to destroy the whole town; but, as usual in their infamous and cowardly undertakings, they partially succeeded.

TORNADO.

(*From the Opelousas (La.) Courier.*)

On Tuesday last, at about twelve o'clock, M., a tornado passed Barry's Landing, branking and throwing down the house of Mr. Honore Dejean, his large warehouse and some negro cabins. From under the ruins of Mr. Dejean's house, were extricated the dead bodies of his wife and son, Emile Dejean, a promising young man of nineteen or twenty, with two or three others. Mr. Honore Dejean himself had one leg broken and the other badly injured.

Soldiers, to the rescue!—Young men, rushing into the exposure and dangers of a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentary, the Sores and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214

—MARRIED—

STAIR—RUSSELL.—On the 23d ult., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. John Stair to Miss Ann Eliza Russell, both of Bedford tp.

ARMSTRONG-GARDNER—On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. Jacob Armstrong to Miss Margaret Gardner, of Bedford township.

—DIED—

SLEEK.—On the 16th ult., in St. Clairsville, of croup, Levi, son of Charles and Charlotte Sleek, aged 5 years and 19 days.

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam*. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863.—1 y.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *frauds*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP Goods, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shalties, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

35 Per Cent. Under Last Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT

Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, in barrels and half barrels; Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

J. R. YARGER.

Announcements.

TERMS :—For announcing candidates for Assembly Prothonotary, and Sheriff, $3.00; for Treasurer $2.00, for Commissioner, Auditor and Poor Director, $1.00. To insure insertion, all announcements must be paid in advance.

Assembly.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF BEDFORD COUNTY :—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

B. F. MEYERS.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Gump of Napier tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. M. Hall, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Prothonotary.

MR. EDITOR :—Please announce the name of John B. Fluke, Esq., for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. Henry Schell, Esq., of Schellsburg borough, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce A. J. Snively, of Schellsburg Bor., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce O. E. Shannon, Esq., as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Peter H. Studebaker, of Napier township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. Bonnell, of Londonderry township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Isaac D. Ernest, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Isaac Kensinger, Esq., of Liberty township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Captain Philip C. Morgart, of Bloody Run Borough, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Capt. John Altstadt, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce Col. John Hafer as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR :—Please announce Geo. W. Horn, Esq., of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Powell, of Harrison tp. as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. D. Broad, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Henry Fluke, of Middle Woodberry township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Hugh Moore, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of John Boor, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Geo. Mandorff of Bedford borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce J. B. Farquhar, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Samuel Diffibaugh, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce S. J. McCauslin, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce Michael Wertz, Esq., of Union township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce George Rhoads, of Liberty township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Jesse Dicken, Jr., of Southampton township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Michael S. Ritchey, of Snake Spring township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce David Evans, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MR. EDITOR :—Please announce Abraham Reighard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Edward Pearson, Esq., of Broad Top township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Poor Director.

We are authorized to announce Henry Taylor, of St. Clair township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Samuel M. Boor, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Henry Moses, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce David Stiver, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Jacob D. Fetter, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

STRAY MARE.

Came trespassing upon my premises, some time about the last of March, 1863, one grey mare, about 16 hands high, supposed to be about 9 or 10 years old, no other marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be sold according to law.

April 24—3ts P. L. YOUNG.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS*, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

ap24-3m

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS!

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles are usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name and firm of Jonas L. Noble & Co., was dissolved on the 1st day of April, instant. The books remain with John L. Noble, who is authorized to settle up the same. JOHN L. NOBLE,

JOS. B. NOBLE.

Water Street Factory, April 24th, 1863.—tf

WATER STREET FACTORY.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the old stand. He has a large stock of goods now on hand, and continues to manufacture Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Coverlets, Blankets, Flannels, Carpetings, Stocking Yarn, &c.

Having a practical knowledge of the business, and competent and experienced workmen employed, he trusts he will be able to give satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

Goods will be exchanged for wool on favorable terms, or sold as low for cash as circumstances will permit.

The subscriber will send his wagon around to all parts of the county, with an assortment of goods for sale or exchange. He will, also, pay cash, or part cash and part trade, for wool.

Country Carding, Fulling, &c., will be attended to as heretofore.

April 24th, 1863.—tf JOHN I. NOBLE.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

ALSO,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

J. B. Magill

WILL hereafter be found at the sign of the

BLACK HORSE,

opposite Hafer's Hotel, where he is prepared to supply his customers with

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, COLLARS, ETC., ETC.

at wholesale or retail on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons desiring neat and substantial work, in his line at the cheapest rates, will find his establishment the place to get it. Give him a call.

THE OLD GUARD:

A Monthly Journal,

DEVOTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF 1776 AND 1787.

Published and Edited by C. CHAUNCEY BURR & Co.,

No. 110 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

PRICE $1 a year in advance. Single numbers 15 cents. Forwarded by Mail or Express to all parts of the United States. Any person sending ten subscribers will receive an additional copy for one year. April 24.

ESTATE OF ELI FLUCK.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Eli Fluck, late of Hopewell township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for said county. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

GEO. G. GIBSON, Executor,
Hopewell, Bedford Co., Pa.

ap24-6t

BEDFORD HALL ASSOCIATION.

The Stockholders of the Bedford Hall Association are hereby notified that the annual election for five trustees of said Association will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Bedford Borough, on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1863, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., of said day.

Notice is, also, given that the trustees of said Association have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per centum upon the Capital Stock, which the stockholders can receive by calling upon the Treasurer, John R. Jordan.

ap24-2t S. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞ Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863-1y

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

60 acres of land—40 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly on Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west, the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 1, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

List of Retailers.

A list of venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1863, as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

		Class.	Dols.	Cts.
Bedford Borough.				
A B Carn	Store	13	10	00
A B Cramer & Co	"	13	10	00
N Lyons & Sons	"	14	7	00
Peter A Reed	"	14	7	00
Mies M Fetterly	"	14	7	00
S & W Shuck	"	14	7	00
do	Fancy store	14	7	00
Robert Fyan	store	14	7	00
J M Shoemaker	"	14	7	00
Mrs S E Sigafoos	"	14	7	00
Isaac Lipple	"	14	7	00
John Arnold	Hardware	14	7	00
Wm Hartley	"	14	7	00
George Blymire & Son	"	14	7	00
Dr B F Barry	Drugs	14	7	00
Dr H C Reamer	"	14	7	00
A L Denbaugh	Confectionery	14	7	00
James B Farquhar	store	14	7	00
John Alsip & Son	"	14	7	00
Elias M Fisher	"	14	7	00
John G Minnich	Eating house		10	00
Jacob Bollinger	Confectionery	8	5	00
Reed & Schell	Bankers		10	00
Bedford Township.				
John S Ritchey	distillery		15	00
Bedford Mineral Springs	ten pin alley		7	50
" "	Billiard table		7	50
William Wolf	Confectionery	8	5	00
Broad Top Township.				
John Dell	liquor	14	25	00
Eichelberger & Lowry	store	14	7	00
John Foster	Eating house		10	00
do	Ten pin alley		7	50
Cumberland Valley Township.				
Jacob Anderson	store	14	7	00
Daniel Anderson	"	14	7	00
Jesse Diehl	distillery		15	00
Henry Wertz	"		15	00
Colerain Township.				
A C James	store	14	7	00
Jacob Reed & Co	"	14	7	00
N C Evans	Confectionery	8	5	00
Hopewell Township.				
Eichelberger, Lowry & Co		14	7	00
Harrison Township.				
Valentine B Wertz		14	7	00
George R Bailey		14	7	00
Juniata Township.				
George Gardell	store	14	7	00
Lewis N Fyan	"	14	7	00
William Keyser	"	14	7	00
Hillegas & Co	"	14	7	00
John Markle	"	14	7	00
Liberty Township.				
Jacob Fockler	store	14	7	00
Lewis Putt	"	14	7	00
S S Fluck	"	14	7	00
J Crisman	"	14	7	00
Londonderry Township.				
Jacob Evans	"	14	7	00
Monroe Township.				
James R O'Neal	"	14	7	00
Daniel Fletcher	"	14	7	00
Asa M Williams	"	14	7	00
St. Clair Township.				
G D Trout	"	14	7	00
Simon Hershman	"	14	7	00
F D Beegle	"	14	7	00
Miss Ann C Smith	"	14	7	00
Nathan Wright	"	14	7	00
G B Amick	"	14	7	00
George Hinsling	"	14	7	00
Isaiah Blackburn	"	14	7	00
Horn & Brother	"	14	7	00
Schellsburg Borough.				
John Smith	Hardware	14	7	00
John S Schell	store	14	7	00
E Statler & Son	"	14	7	00
Jacob W Miller	"	14	7	00
Duncan McVicker	"	14	7	00
John E Colvin	"	14	7	00
Napier Township.				
John Wayde	"	14	7	00
George W Blackburn	"	14	7	00
Peter Hillegas	Distillery		15	00
Middle Woodberry Township.				
Andrew Baker	store	14	7	00
George R. Barndollar	"	14	7	00
A L Beckbuffer	"	14	7	00
Henry Zook	"	14	7	00
J W Ricketron	"	14	7	00
Fishack & Reed	Confectioners	8	5	00
South Woodberry Township.				
David F Buck	store	14	7	00
Daniel M Bare	"	14	7	00
Samuel Oster	"	14	7	00
George Kauffman	"	14	7	00
Robert Ralston	"	14	7	00
East Providence Township.				
D A T Black	store	14	7	00
John Nycum & Son	"	14	7	00
John Lauderbaugh	"	14	7	00
West Providence Township.				
J M Barndollar & Son	"	14	7	00
J B Williams	"	14	7	00
Wm States & Co	"	14	7	00
Thomas Ritchey	"	14	7	00
Baughman & Co	"	14	7	00
Southampton Township.				
Hugh Wilson	"	14	7	00
George Himes	"	14	7	00
Snake Spring Township.				
Wm Lysinger	Confectionery	8	5	00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Court House, on the 9th day of May, 1863.

LEVI AGNEW,
Mercantile Appraiser.

April 17, 1863

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Major John Watson, deceased, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, the 2d day of May,

next, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Bedford township in said county, adjoining lands of Espy C. Anderson, Esq., Mrs. Eliza Watson, William Lyon, Esq. and others, containing

120 Acres, 65 Perches,

and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to Humphrey Dillon, dated July 12, 1826.

No. 2. A small tract of woodland adjoining the above and lands of William Lyon, Esq., containing 15 acres or thereabouts.

The above tracts will be divided into lots, a plot of which will be exhibited on day of sale.

No 3. The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of coal land situate on Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township, in said county, adjoining lands of B. L. Wigton, the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad & Coal Company, and others, containing 173 acres more or less. This is a valuable tract of coal land, and immediately available as such, as it is located on the Six Mile Run branch of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash at confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. KING, Adm'r.
of Maj. J. Watson, dec'd.

April 10, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 2d day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendants, J. P. Krichbaum's interest in the following described tract of land, situate in Londonderry township, Bedford County and State of Pennsylvania, on the waters of big Will's Creek being the land that the said J. P. Krichbaum bought of Peter Smith, adjoining lands of John Wilhelm, John Miller, Levi Shafer, Shroyer and others. One tract or part of a tract containing 261 acres and 135 perches. And the other tract, warranted in the name of Edward Allen, containing 461 acres and allowance and taken in execution as the property of J. Peter Krichbaum.

ALSO.—One tract of land containing 225 acres more or less, about 72 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house, tenant house, Saw mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Michael Stufft, Caselton Ake and Others, situate in Union township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Snyder.

ALSO.—All the defendant, Joseph C. Brumbaugh's right title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 66 acres more or less, about 55 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Bridenthal, Jacob Smith and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph C. Brumbaugh.

ALSO.—All the defendant, George Snyder's interest in and to a certain Saw Mill on the premises of the said George Snyder situate in Union township, Bedford County, near the Public road leading from Mowry's Mill to Texas, and the lot of ground, curtilage appurtenances necessary to said Saw Mill and taken in execution as the property of George Snyder.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's office, } Sheriff.
April 10, 1863. }

NOTICE.

The following named persons have filed their petitions and will make application to the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, in and for the county of Bedford, to be held on the first Monday (4th day) of May next for Tavern License:

Joseph Fuller	Buena Vista.
J. A. Raum	Liberty township.
D. A. T. Black	E. Providence tp.,
Lewis Anderson	Broad Top
Bernard O'Neal	Chaneysville
Valentine Wertz	Harrison tp.,
A. W. Mowry	Pattonsville
Charles Bush	Londonderry
Peter Amick	St. Clair
John A. Gump	Bloody Run
Eliza Haney	C. Valley tp.
Martin Feichtner	Harrison
Henry Keyser	
Catharine Tricker	Stonerstown
A. J Pennell	Rainsburg
David Stuckey	
G. M. Colvin	Schellsburg
J. M. Robison	do
Henry Fluke	Woodberry
Wm. M. Pearson	do
John C. Black	
Thomas Ritchey	
Mrs. Sarah Filler	Bedford bor
Michael Eichelberger	Hopewell
Isaac Mengel	Bedford bor
Samuel M Sleek	St. Clair
John Besserer	Liberty
Valentine Steckman	Bedford bor.
John Markle,	Dry Ridge
Frederick Mock	South Woodberry
A. G. Allen	Bedford Springs
Joseph Mortimore	Snake Spring
J. P. Cessna	Bloody Run
Patrick Drhew	Coaldale
J. A. Snively	Schellsburg bor.
John Hafer,	Bedford Borough
Thos. C. Reighard,	Union tp.

April, 10, 1863.

FIVE-TWENTY U. S. LOAN.

The subscribers are subscription agents to dispose of the Five-Twenty years UNITED STATES LOAN. Amounts can be had to suit the means of diffetent individuals from Fifty Dollars to Thousands. The interest to be payable and to be accounted for half yearly in GOLD.

REED & SCHELL.

April 10, 1863—3ts

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

BLACKSMITHING

The undersigned having opened a Blacksmith shop, immediately opposite the residence of Samuel Vondersmith, in Bedford Borough, informs the public that he is prepared to do

HORSE SHOEING, STRONG or LIGHT,

repairing wagons, or any thing usually done in his line. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

April 17, 1863.—1m A. J. DISHONG.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS,

Drawn for May term (4th day) 1863.

P. Winegardner, A. J. Crisman, John Mock, Jacob Conrad, Valentine Emmett, Geo. Roads, George Potts, Baltzer Fletcher, Jacob Carpenter, P. H. Davis, Martin Hoover, Samuel Shafer, Asa Williams, William Hancock, Westley Perdew, Jacob H. Wright, F. D. Beegle, Daniel Cring, Philip Hardman, Charles S. Crisman, William Cessna, jr., John Miller, Enoch Cates, George Brown, John Imler, Joseph Mullin, Samuel Shafer, Geo. Bortz, Thos. Price, Benjamin Wigfield, Singleton Suter, Simon Nycum, John C. Figart, Geo. Flack, Samuel Nicodemus, Daniel Stufer Samuel Shuck, Thomas Ritchey.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published.

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

☞ The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
619 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO. 133 NORTH THIRD STREET,

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

Apr. 17 1863. —1y. PHILADELPHIA.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, Together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

C. C. LOWER. H. W. RANK.

LOWER & RANK,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

BETWEEN CHERRY AND RACE, WEST SIDE,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUSH, RAGUET & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

E. A. HENDRY,

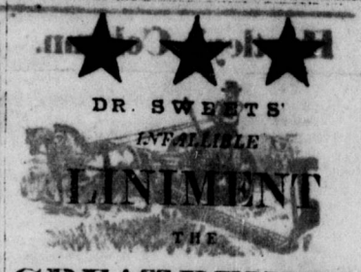
SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.



GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, STRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862—1y

Hartley's Column.

Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. *Try a box.*

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation. Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 30, 1862.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for May term (4th day) 1863.

James Allison, Foreman: Jacob Stoler, Thos. J. Miller, Jacob G. Dively, John Shoemaker, Jacob Speight, John P. Potter, Adolphus Ake, George Zimmers, of A., George Whip, Adam Zembower, Isaac Blankley, Thos. Imler, Samuel Barley, John Metzger, Cha's Stuckey, Isaac Kensinger, Nathan Oldham, Hugh Wertz, John Kegg, And'w Horn, jr., Thos. Gilchrist, John W. Scott, Jacob Hardman.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly reduce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.

St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,

Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,

Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

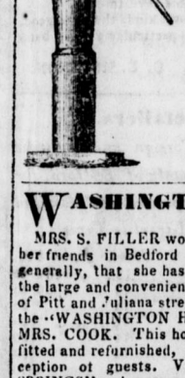
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendence. Special attention will be paid to the accomodation of the farming community.

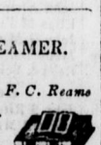
☞March 30th, 1860.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

To the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reame

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade. CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

OYes! O Yes!

The subscriber having taken out auctioneer and Sale License will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JOHN DICKEN.

April 10, 1863.

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

March 20, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

Come this Way

FOR BARGAINS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MANN'S CORNER, JULIANA STREE

Is just opening a large stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dress Coats, Over Coats, Pants & Vests

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Misses Shoes as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Teas, and a general assortment of Spices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, with an assortment of Choice Cigars.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are trading for Grain and Country Produce.

November 14, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Naomi Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bethel township, Fulton county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH BERNHARD,

April 3—6ts* Adm'r.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHERS, SPENCERS, GREVES, BOOKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete. CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS. Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE,

which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS, Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS, Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS. Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE,

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 21.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Berndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 16, 1863—1y.